

1-34. Canceled.

35. (New) An isolated host cell comprising:

(a) a first vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a variant of a wild type coat protein of a bacteriophage, wherein said variant comprises:

(aa) one or more parts of said wild type coat protein of a bacteriophage, wherein one of said parts comprises at least that part which causes or allows the incorporation of said coat protein into the phage coat; and,

(ab) between one and six additional amino acid residues not present at the corresponding amino acid positions in a wild type coat protein of a bacteriophage, wherein one of said additional amino acid residues is a cysteine residue, and

(b) a second vector comprising one or more nucleic acid sequences encoding a (poly)peptide/protein comprising a cysteine residue,

wherein upon expression of said first vector and said second vector in said host cell, attachment of said variant and said (poly)peptide/protein occurs by formation of a disulfide bond formed between said cysteine residue in said one to six additional amino acids of said variant and said cysteine residue comprised in said (poly)peptide/protein

and wherein no interaction domain for interaction with a second domain present in the (poly) peptide/protein has been recombinantly fused to said member of the protein coat.

36. (New) The isolated host cell of claim 35, wherein said bacteriophage is a filamentous bacteriophage.

37. (New) An isolated host cell comprising:

(a) a first vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a wild type coat protein or a truncated portion thereof of a bacteriophage, wherein said wild type coat protein or said truncated portion thereof comprises:

(aa) one or more parts of said wild type coat protein or said truncated variant thereof of a bacteriophage, wherein one of said parts comprises at least that part which causes or allows the incorporation of said coat protein into the phage coat; and,

(ab) a cysteine residue which is present at a corresponding amino acid position in a wild type coat protein or a truncated portion thereof of a bacteriophage, and

(b) a second vector comprising one or more nucleic acid sequences encoding a (poly)peptide/protein comprising a cysteine residue,

wherein upon expression of said first vector and said second vector in said host cell, attachment of said wild type coat protein or said truncated portion thereof and said (poly)peptide/protein occurs by formation of a disulfide bond formed between said cysteine residue in said one to six additional amino acids of said wild type coat protein or said truncated portion thereof and said cysteine residue comprised in said (poly)peptide/protein,

and wherein no interaction domain for interaction with a second domain present in the (poly) peptide/protein has been recombinantly fused to said member of the protein coat

38. (New) The isolated host cell of claim 37, wherein said bacteriophage is a filamentous bacteriophage.

39. (New) The isolated host cell of claim 35, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encoding said variant of said wild type coat protein further encodes:

(c) one or more peptide sequences for purification and/or detection purposes, wherein said one or more peptide sequences are fused to said variant of said wild type coat protein.

40. (New) The isolated host cell of claim 36, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encoding said wild type coat protein or said truncated portion thereof further encodes:

(c) one or more peptide sequences for purification and/or detection purposes, wherein said one or more peptide sequences are fused to said variant of said wild type coat protein.

41.(New) The isolated host cell of claim 35, wherein said host cell is a bacterial, fungal, plant, insect or mammalian host cell.

42. (New) The isolated host cell of claim 37, wherein said host cell is a bacterial, fungal, plant, insect or mammalian host cell.

43. (New) The isolated host cell of claim 35, wherein said (poly)peptide/protein comprises an immunoglobulin or a functional fragment thereof.

44. (New) The isolated host cell of claim 37, wherein said (poly)peptide/protein comprises an immunoglobulin or a functional fragment thereof.

45. (New) A vector comprising

- (a) a nucleic acid sequence encoding a variant of a wild type coat protein of a bacteriophage, wherein said variant comprises:
  - (aa) one or more parts of said wild type coat protein of a bacteriophage, wherein one of said parts comprises at least that part which causes or allows the incorporation of said coat protein into the phage coat; and
  - (ab) between one and six additional amino acid residues not present at the corresponding amino acid positions in a wild type coat protein of a bacteriophage, wherein one of said additional amino acid residues is a cysteine residue; and
  - (b) one or more nucleic acid sequences encoding a (poly)peptide/protein comprising a cysteine residue,

wherein upon expression of said nucleic acid sequence encoding a variant of a wild type coat protein and said one or more nucleic acid sequences encoding a (poly)peptide/protein comprising a cysteine residue, attachment of said variant and said (poly)peptide/protein occurs by formation of a disulfide bond between said cysteine residue in said one to six additional amino acids of said variant and said cysteine residue comprised in said (poly)peptide/protein,

and wherein no interaction domain for interaction with a second domain present in the (poly) peptide/protein has been recombinantly fused to said member of the protein coat.

46. (New) The vector of claim 45, wherein said bacteriophage is a filamentous bacteriophage.

47. (New) The vector of claim 45, wherein the expression product of said nucleic acid sequence encoding said variant of a wild type coat protein and the expression product of

said nucleic acid sequences encoding a (poly)peptide/protein do not form a genetic fusion protein.

48. (New) The vector of claim 45, wherein no interaction domain for interaction with a second domain present in the (poly)peptide/protein has been recombinantly fused to said coat protein.

49. (New) The vector of claim 45, wherein said (poly)peptide/protein comprises an immunoglobulin or a functional fragment thereof.

50. (New) The vector of claim 47, wherein said (poly)peptide/protein comprises an immunoglobulin or a functional fragment thereof.

51. (New) The vector of claim 48, wherein said (poly)peptide/protein comprises an immunoglobulin or a functional fragment thereof.

52. (New) An isolated host cell comprising a vector of claim 45.

53. (New) An isolated host cell comprising a vector of claim 46.

54. (New) An isolated host cell comprising a vector of claim 47.

55. (New) An isolated host cell comprising a vector of claim 48.

56. (New) An isolated host cell comprising a vector of claim 49.

57. (New) An isolated host cell comprising a vector of claim 50.

58. (New) An isolated host cell comprising a vector of claim 51.

59. (New) The isolated host cell of claim 52, wherein said host cell is a bacterial, fungal, plant, insect or mammalian host cell.

60. (New) The isolated host cell of claim 53, wherein said host cell is a bacterial, fungal, plant, insect or mammalian host cell.

61. (New) The isolated host cell of claim 54, wherein said host cell is a bacterial, fungal, plant, insect or mammalian host cell.

62. (New) The isolated host cell of claim 55, wherein said host cell is a bacterial, fungal, plant, insect or mammalian host cell.

63. (New) The isolated host cell of claim 56, wherein said host cell is a bacterial, fungal, plant, insect or mammalian host cell.

64. (New) The isolated host cell of claim 57, wherein said host cell is a bacterial, fungal, plant, insect or mammalian host cell.

65. (New) The isolated host cell of claim 58, wherein said host cell is a bacterial, fungal, plant, insect or mammalian host cell.

66. (New) The isolated host cell of claim 52, wherein said bacteriophage is a filamentous bacteriophage.

67. (New) An isolated nucleic acid sequence encoding
- (a) a (poly)peptide/protein comprising a cysteine residue, and
  - (b) a variant of a wild type coat protein of a bacteriophage, wherein said variant comprises:
    - (ba) one or more parts of said wild type coat protein of a bacteriophage, wherein one of said parts comprises at least that part which causes or allows the incorporation of said coat protein into the phage coat; and

(bb) between one and six additional amino acid residues not present at the corresponding amino acid positions in a wild type coat protein of a bacteriophage, wherein one of said additional amino acid residues is a cysteine residue; and wherein no interaction domain for interaction with a second domain present in the (poly) peptide/protein has been recombinantly fused to said member of the protein coat.

68. (New) The isolated nucleic acid of claim 67, wherein said (poly)peptide/protein comprising the cysteine residue is selected from the group consisting of immunoglobulins, VH, VL, Fv, scFv, disulfide-linked Fv, Fab and F(ab')<sub>2</sub>.

69. (New) An isolated host cell comprising the nucleic acid sequence of claim 67.

70. (New) An isolated host cell comprising the nucleic acid sequence of claim 68.